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State Commission for the Study and Revision of Child Welfare Laws. Publication No. 71, Children's Bureau, United States Department of Labor, Washington, D. C.

Recent State Legislation for Physical Education. Bureau of Education, United States Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C.

Report of the Committee on Vital and Penal Statistics (August, 1920), and

Model Birth Registration Laws (fourth draft), both from the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, Eugene A. Gilmore, chairman, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.

THE CLEVELAND HOSPITAL AND HEALTH SURVEY.

No modern successful business organization would consider it a good policy to run from year to year without taking an inventory and making its annual report. These procedures are essential in order to know the conditions under which the business is operating, to know where there are preventable losses, and to have at hand the facts necessary upon which to formulate plans for improving the business.

If an inventory is essential to a business organization, in which only financial considerations are involved, it is surely none the less needed in the business of public health, the principal purpose of which is better public health and fewer preventable deaths, where, in addition to matters of dollars and cents, sickness and death are concerned.

In October, 1919, the Cleveland Hospital Council appointed a committee to make a hospital and health survey of Cleveland, and an exhaustive report of this committee, the result of the work of a large staff of experts in the various fields, has just been published. It consists of 11 parts, which give an idea of the scope of the survey: Part I, General Environment and Sanitation; Part II, Public Health Services and Private Health Agencies; Part III, A Program for Child Health; Part IV, Tuberculosis; Part V, Venereal Disease; Part VI, Mental Diseases and Mental Deficiency; Part VII, Industrial Medical Service, Women in Industry, Children in Industry; Part VIII, Education and Practice in Medicine, Dentistry, Pharmacy; Part IX, Nursing; Part X, Hospitals and Dispensaries; Part XI, Methods of Survey, Bibliography of Surveys, Index.

In the summary of the reports of the survey it was estimated that "sickness and deaths from communicable diseases cost Cleveland during 1919, \$25,000,000, and that 2 per cent of the citizens are sick all the time from causes half of which are preventable. This does not mean that Cleveland is worse than other cities in the matter of public health, but it would indicate that it is no better." As Dr. Haven Emerson, who directed the survey, has well said, "it is impossible to state in terms of money equivalent the importance of public health, or the waste of money and human labor, the burden

upon life, and the deficit in human happiness which result from ill health."

It was emphasized by the council that there should be definite and specific recommendations, and the survey committee has carried out these instructions. The investigators, in leading up to their recommendations, laid bare all the needs and shortcomings which they found.

The amount originally set aside for the survey was \$53,000, and, according to the latest estimates, it cost \$52,668—only two-tenths of 1 per cent of the estimated amount that sickness and deaths cost the city during one calendar year.

The complete reports, separately bound by sections, may be obtained from the Cleveland Hospital Council, 308 Anisfield Building, Cleveland, Ohio; the single parts for 50 cents each, the complete set for \$5.50, plus the postage.

DEATHS DURING WEEK ENDED FEB. 5, 1921.

Summary of information received by telegraph from industrial insurance companies for week ended Feb. 5, 1921. (From the "Weekly Health Index," Feb. 8, 1921, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.)

Policies in force.....	45, 778, 701
Number of death claims.....	8, 621
Death claims per 1,000 policies in force, annual rate.....	9. 8